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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/703,329	10/31/2000	Dave Parker	005220.P002	3235

7590 08/12/2010
Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman LLP
Daniel E Ovanezian
12400 Wilshire Boulevard
7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025

EXAMINER

DALENCOURT, YVES

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2457

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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08/12/2010

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/703,329	PARKER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	YVES DALENCOURT	2457	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 June 2010.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6,9-14, 16-18,42 and 49-67 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-6, 9-14, 16-18, 42, and 49-67 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is responsive to amendment filed on 06/11/2010.

Response to Amendment

The Examiner has acknowledged the cancellation of claims 7 – 8, 15, 19 – 41, 43 – 48, and the submission of new claims 49 – 67.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 6, 9 – 14, 16 – 18, 42, and 49 – 67 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See specification (page 15, line 19 “<http://www.netsaint.org>”). Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 – 6, 9 – 14, 16 – 18, and 49 - 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carleton et al. (US 2001/0044840; hereinafter Carleton) in view of Tarun Soni (An Integrated Satellite Based Asset Management System, 1996).

As per claim 1, Carleton teaches a method, comprising: accessing a port of a host system [client devices being monitored 26a-26c, 32a- 32c] and logging into said host system [client server 22] [log into a device on the client network 12 which contains devices 26a-26c through a client server 22 from a remote monitoring and administration system 20 and access a specific device of the client network - pp 0049, pp0050, line 1-3, pp0075 - The client server 22 is connected to various client devices 26a-26c and 32a-32c. The client server transmits this information to the monitoring and administration system 20. The alarms generated for a device are about the device itself and all the port associated with the device; pp092] to monitor an internal parameter [status and statistics about device operation and specific port operation, such as level of port activity; line 2 or paragraph 0050, pp0075, Figure 12] for a predetermined event

related to the host system (a system is monitored by logging on to ports of certain system elements; paragraph 0054, 0062-0070, 0075); transferring data about the predetermined event from the satellite system to a monitoring operations center [Monitoring and administration system 20] (remote network monitoring system 20; pp 0050) generating, by a monitoring operations center, a notification upon the occurrence of the predetermined event to a first person in a hierarchy (the business rules define normal functions and notification rules, if a function is not being performed as expected, a notification is sent; paragraph 0053); and escalating, by the monitoring operations center, the notification to a second person in the hierarchy when the first person fails to acknowledge the notification in a time period (notifications are escalated, as defined by the business rules; paragraph 0009, 0053, 0054, 0079).

Carleton teaches substantially all the limitations, except for the idea of logging into a host system by a satellite system.

However, Tarun discloses the idea of using a satellite system to monitor internal parameter of devices/assets on a host system (see fig. 1; abstract; 3.1, 3.4).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Carleton by incorporating the idea of using a satellite system to monitor internal parameter of devices/assets on a host system as evidenced by Tarun for the purpose of permitting end-users to obtain exception reports and alarms rather than just raw-data from sensors, thereby providing a complete and efficient remote asset management.

As per claim 2, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, further comprising determining whether the notification is successful (Carleton each notification as an acknowledgement flag; paragraph 0053, 0079).

As per claim 3, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is receipt of a state change of the internal parameter (Carleton the monitoring system checks for state changes of system elements; paragraph 0054).

As per claim 4, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is exceeding a threshold value set for the internal parameter (Carleton paragraph 0053).

As per claim 5, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, further comprising generating the notification a number of times for an amount of time (Carleton paragraph 0053).

As per claim 6, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 5, wherein the number of times, the amount of time, and the time period are configurable (Carleton the business rules, which set notification rules can be configured by a user; paragraphs 0051, 0062-0070, 0079).

As per claim 9, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, further comprising providing a possible cause of the predetermined event occurrence (Carleton paragraph 0081).

As per claim 10, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, where escalation is based on a set of rules (Carleton paragraphs 0054, 0062-0070, 0079).

As per claim 11, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on a time delay between the notification and the acknowledgement (Carleton paragraphs 0054, 0079).

As per claim 12, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on the state change (Carleton paragraphs 0053, 0079).

As per claim 13, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on schedules of the first and second persons (paragraphs 0053, 0062-0070).

As per claim 14, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the notification is generated and escalated automatically (Carleton paragraph 0053).

As per claim 16, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, is further comprising monitoring a service of the host system (Carleton paragraphs 0054, 0084).

As per claim 17, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the parameter is a utilization of a component of the host system (Carleton paragraph 0084).

As per claim 18, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 17, further comprising:

monitoring additional parameters of the host system, wherein the additional parameters include a service of the host system (Carleton paragraph 0084); and eliminating a redundant notification based on dependent parameters of the host system; (Carleton paragraph 0080).

As per claims 42 Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claims 1 wherein generating further comprises transmitting the occurrence of the predetermined event from the satellite system to the monitoring operation center (Carleton paragraph 0009).

As per claim 49, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the internal parameter is an internal state of a host resource (see fig. 9; Carleton: paragraph [0084] and Tarun: 3.2).

As per claim 50, Carleton and Tarun teach the method of claim 1, wherein the host resource is one of a processor, a storage device or a memory of the host system (see fig. 9; Carleton: paragraph [0084] and Tarun: 3.2).

Claims 51 – 57 substantively incorporate all the limitations of claims 1 – 6, 9 – 14, 16 – 18, and 49 – 50 in machine readable medium form, rather than method form. The reasons for rejecting claims 1 – 6, 9 – 14, 16 – 18, and 49 apply to claims 51 – 67. Therefore, claims 51 – 67 are rejecting for the same reasons.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cantos et al (US Patent Number 6,529,784) discloses a method and apparatus for monitoring computer systems and alerting users of actual or potential system errors (see col. 7, line 4 through col. 8, line 23).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YVES DALENCOURT whose telephone number is (571)272-3998. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/YVES DALENCOURT/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2457